

**REMARKS**

In response to the Official Action of October 15, 2007, minor correction has been made in the specification to correct grammatical and spelling errors and to add the word "handling" to paragraph [0040] of the published application.

Claims 1, 12-15, 24, 25 and 30 have been amended, claims 4, 17, 30 and 31 have been cancelled, and claims 33-39 are newly presented. No new matter is added.

In particular, the amendment to claims 1, 15 and 30 is to incorporate the features of now cancelled claims 31 and 32 therein. Claims 4 and 17 have also been cancelled in view of the amendment to claims 1 and 15 respectively. Newly presented claims 33-38 all depend from amended claim 1 and recite further details concerning said method. Support for these claims is found in the original application as filed, including the specification as filed as enumerated below for the recited claims:

- Claim 33, page 7, line 13 through page 8, line 36;
- Claim 34, page 6, lines 16-32;
- Claim 35, page 5, lines 10-16;
- Claim 36, page 8, lines 33-34 and Figure 4b;
- Claim 37, page 4, lines 12-18 and page 5, lines 5-6; and
- Claim 38, page 4, lines 21-28.

Claim 39 corresponds to device claim 15, but uses means plus function terminology.

**Specification**

At page 2 of the Official Action, the specification is objected to for not providing antecedent basis for the word "handling" in claim 6. Claim 6 was originally filed in its current form and, as such, claim 6 forms part of the specification. Paragraph [0040] has therefore been amended to add the word "handling" and therefore proper antecedent basis is found in both the claims and the remaining portion of the specification. No new matter is added in view of the fact that the word "handling" appears in originally filed claim 6.

**Claim Rejections - 35 USC §102**

At pages 2-6, claims 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, 11-16, 18, 21-25, 27-30 and 33 are rejected under 35 USC §102(b) as being anticipated in view of newly cited US patent 6,309,305, Kraft. Claim 1 has been amended to incorporate features in previously presented claims 31 and 32. As such, the following discussion concerning claim 1 will be presented with regard to the rejection of claims 31 and 32. These claims are rejected in view of Kraft further in view of IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, July 1992, Volume 35, Issue 2, page 425, NN9207425 (hereinafter IBM).<sup>1</sup>

With respect to claim 1 prior to the claim amendment contained herein, it is asserted by the Office that Kraft anticipates the method for transferring data from a source application to a target application as recited therein. Kraft discloses a phone, including a CPU controlling a plurality of applications, a working storage that holds data and programs used in these applications and storage means acting as a clipboard when copying and pasting data from one application to another. Kraft discloses that by use of a keyboard, phone data contained in one application may be selected for copying to a clipboard. The CPU identifies predetermined types of subitems in the contents of the data copied to the clipboard. When pasting, the types of subitems may be displayed for individual pasting from the clipboard into the position in another application appointed by the pasting command (Kraft, Abstract).

The purpose of the invention as disclosed in Kraft is to overcome the limited number of input keys in a portable phone as compared to a personal computer and therefore the method described in Kraft is for transferring data from one application to another in an application handling unit controlling a plurality of applications which uses the identifying of subitems in the contents of the data copied to a clipboard, and displaying the subitems for selection by the user upon reception of a pasting request for the data on the clipboard into another application (Kraft, column 1, lines 46-55).

More specifically, Kraft discloses copying a phone number from a received SMS message into a record contained in an electronic phonebook database of a phone. The user

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<sup>1</sup> The Office identifies IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin NN9207425 at page 6 of the Official Action, but with regard to the rejection of claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 17, 19, 20, 26, 31 and 32, specific reference is made to the IBM technical disclosure bulletin identified on PTO-892 form as NA9309583 "Method for Clipboard of Command History". It is with respect to said later document that the above remarks are directed.

enters a "Messages" menu via the main menu of the phone. The user may navigate through the menu with a cursor by using a scroll key and select the item pointed out by the cursor by pressing an appropriate soft key (Kraft, column 4, lines 38-65).

Furthermore, Kraft discloses transferring data, including time information from an SMS message to an electronic calendar contained in the phone. As in the first example discussed above, the user has entered a "Read SMS" menu and copied the full message text in a display to a clipboard (Kraft, column 5, lines 48-57).

Furthermore, Kraft discloses transferring a date included in a calendar into a phonebook as the birthday of a person already appearing in the phonebook. The user moves the cursor via a calendar menu to the desired date of the calendar list and selects "Copy" (Kraft, column 6, lines 32-42).

It is apparent from the above discussion concerning Kraft that Kraft does not disclose automatically tracing the latest operation relating to a source application right after that operation has occurred. In contrast, in Kraft, the user must initiate the transfer by manually selecting the source of information and then pressing a soft key having the functionality of "Copy" (Kraft, column 5, lines 34-41). Then, data is copied to a clipboard.

It is therefore apparent that Kraft relates to manual selection and initiation associated with manual copying of the data. The decision is therefore left to the user to choose the data in the source application from which the data is copied to the clipboard.

Claim 1 as amended specifically recites tracing the latest operation relating to the source application automatically right after said operation has occurred. Claim 1 also specifies recording the extracted at least one item into a file automatically. Such features are not disclosed in Kraft.

Furthermore, the features of amended claim 1 of having a source application being traced automatically and an extracted item of the operation being recorded automatically into a file, makes the overall functionality of the claimed invention quick and efficient. By copying the data related to the operation automatically, the user does not need to launch the source application, for example, an SMS message application as discussed in Kraft, if a phone number is needed in a target application.

Furthermore, the present invention by having a common file for items of several operations eliminates the need to launch the appropriate source applications, because items related to such applications are automatically available from one common file. For all of the foregoing reasons, amended claim 1 is not anticipated by Kraft.

Furthermore, with regard to the rejection of claims 31 and 32 as being unpatentable over Kraft and IBM, applicant also submits that amended claim 1, incorporating said features, is not suggested by these references.

In particular, IBM relates to a method for clipping a command history from one computer session into one or more other computer sessions. IBM discloses that the history of commands being entered within one session as being totally independent from the history of commands entered in another session. IBM teaches copying the entered commands to another session. Kraft teaches how to select a specific application and how to copy data in a calendar or in an SMS message into another specific application, for example, into an electronic phonebook or an electronic calendar.

As such, the copied data in Kraft does not relate to commands used to control the application, but rather to the data already included in the application. Kraft does not relate to a history of commands, because the user must initiate the copying of specific items manually and cannot rely on a history of commands to launch the specific applications (see discussion above concerning the Kraft disclosure). The data of Kraft included in the application does not relate to commands as disclosed in IBM, which commands are used to control a session.

Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that a person of ordinary skill in the art would not combine Kraft and IBM, because the teachings of Kraft and IBM relate to features unrelated to each other.

Thus, with respect to amended claim 1, the fact that IBM discloses operations recorded within a session does not suggest the feature of claim 1 of tracing the latest operation relating to the source application automatically right after said operation has occurred and recording said extracted item into a file automatically, since there would be no purpose for clipping a command history as disclosed in IBM to be used with data clipping in Kraft, where Kraft specifically discloses the manual selection of subitems from the clipboard into a target application.

In summary, it is respectfully submitted that amended claim 1 is not anticipated by Kraft nor is it suggested by a combination of Kraft and IBM.

Independent device claim 15 and independent computer program product claim 30 have been amended in a manner similar to claim 1 and, for similar reasons, each of these claims is also believed to be neither anticipated by Kraft nor suggested by Kraft in view of IBM.

Please further note that claim 30 has been slightly amended to conform the claim to the Interim Guidelines for Examination of Patent Applications for Patent Subject Matter Eligibility. It is respectfully submitted that the amendment is supported by the original application as filed in view of the fact that it is well-known in the relevant art that a computer program product comprising a memory and a computer program comprising instructions, has these instructions stored in the memory for execution by a processor.

Furthermore, newly submitted claim 39 is believed to be allowable in view of the cited art since it corresponds to amended claim 15, but written using means plus function terminology.

Since each of the independent claims of the present application is believed to be allowable, it is respectfully submitted that claims 2, 5, 8, 9, 11-14, 16, 18, 21-25, 27-29 and 33 are further not anticipated by Kraft in view of their respective dependency from independent claims which are believed to be allowable.

### **Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103**

At pages 6-8, claims 3, 4, 6, 7, 17, 19, 20, 26, 31 and 32 are rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kraft further in view of IBM (see footnote 1 above). Please note that claims 4, 17, 30 and 31 are cancelled with their features incorporated into amended claims 1, 15 and 30 as discussed above. The non-obviousness of these now cancelled claims is discussed with regard to amended claim 1 above.

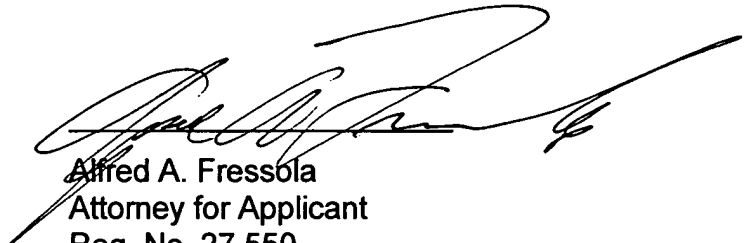
The remaining dependent claims rejected in view of Kraft and IBM are further believed to be allowable in view of their ultimate dependency from an independent claim which is also believed to be allowable.

Finally, at pages 8-9, claim 10 is rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as unpatentable over Kraft further in view of US patent 6,983,328, Beged-Dov, et al. Claim 10 depends from amended claim 1 and is believed to be allowable in view of such dependency.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the present application as amended is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

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